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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A GOOD STORY

SAVING A TRAIN.

BY EVA LOVETT.

"To stay at home all the evening alone, while you and papa go out, mamma, I don't want to!" exclaimed Madge, in dismay. "I would rather go to some one's house—Kittie's or Belle's!"

"You cannot go!" answered her mother, decidedly, "There will be Marian, you know, asleep upstairs. And Marian has climbed out of her crib several times lately. It would not be safe to leave her alone. She might even get out of the house."

"But I am afraid of burglars—or bears!" exclaimed Madge, hastily.

This was absurd. The small town was a peaceful one, and Madge was a fearless girl. Mrs. Grayson looked at her foolish little daughter, and laughed.

"You are safe enough. We shall only be gone a few hours. If you are reading you will scarcely notice the time pass. Besides that, dear," she laid her hand upon the girl's shoulder, "we never see anything worse than our own thoughts. Don't think about it!"

Madge felt very angry, as with a gloomy face she watched from the window her mother and father drive away. Then she turned back to the room and tossed the book she had been reading across the table.

"If it was anything worth doing! But to stay alone just to take care of a baby! The girl in that story signaled a train in time to save two hundred and fifty lives—and the passengers gave her a purse of gold!"

Madge picked up the book again, and found the place.

"Ha re! 'She waved her red lantern back and forth!' (Probably only a bicycle lantern, like mine.) That's worth while! But to see tramps and burglars—and ghosts, perhaps—for the sake of baby!" She shut the book with a bang.

She leaned out of the window. It was a pleasant June night. There was no moon, but in the half-dusk she saw a few stars. The laughter of some children up the street came faintly to her ears. Then she heard a train whistle.

"That's the 'eight up train.' The 'nine o'clock down' has a sharper whistle."

Quick as the train dashed through the night a thought darted into her mind. Where did it come from?

"The other day, father heard one of the conductors say the rails needed tightening. Suppose one should be loose and the engineer not know it." Madge shut the window and walked quickly across the room. Halfway to the door she stopped. If such a terrible emergency as this were possible, was it, or was it not her business to stop it? Was it possible?

A queer jumble of thoughts can go through a girl's head in five minutes. Madge had been taught to obey conscientiously and to be honorably faithful to any trust; but the feeling that her task was, after all, a foolish one, conquered. Her mother had not considered that to save, perhaps, 250 lives was of more consequence than to prevent Marian climbing out of bed. Suppose she brought home a purse of gold!

She shut the door decidedly after her, and ran downstairs. The bicycle stood in the entry below. Madge unhooked the lantern and stepped quickly outside of the door. Then she hesitated again, but finally drew the door shut and turned away.

"I shall be back soon," she thought.

Probably she had no plans of doing anything in particular, although she felt quite capable of doing the most heroic actions she had ever heard of.

As Madge turned up the street she heard the merry talk of a group of girls coming toward her. Earlier in the evening this would have been pleasant; but she did not care for their society now. To avoid them she ran hastily down a side street. And this turn-out somewhat confused her.

With the lantern swinging in her hand she ran a few squares and made a few more sharp turns up one unfamiliar street and down another. Before she expected it she reached the outskirts of the little town, and, just beyond, came suddenly upon the railroad tracks. By this time it was as dark as a June night can be. She felt bewildered.

"I don't see how the tracks came to run around here," she muttered. "But I'm glad I didn't come out near the station, anyway!"

Madge walked along beside the track a short distance, holding the lantern down to examine the rails. To her horror she found her worst fears confirmed. Several of the rails were loose, and one actually misplaced, lying nearly across the ties!

"And this is only a little piece of it!" she exclaimed, tragically. The opportunity she had longed for, to save a few hundred people from a railway accident had come!

Madge drew her breath hard, and felt bold thoughts rise in her heart. She must stay there, and, holding the red lantern out, warn coming trains of their danger. She struck a match, and after several attempts with her shaking little fingers, lit the lantern, and sitting down upon the grass near, waited anxiously for the expected train.

She wondered if there were any more trains that night. The town was a retired one, and only boasted of a couple a day. She hardly knew if she wished them to come or not. She heard several engines whistle, a short distance off, but none of them came that way. Occasionally she waved her lantern, which was some satisfaction, although the red light was not answered by any returning flash.

Madge waited at her post for what seemed hours. No trains came along that track to be saved. She began to be a little weary of the part of thankless heroine. The ground felt cold and damp. The place grew darker, and a sense of its loneliness began to creep over her. Madge was growing afraid.

At the bottom of her heart there was a tiny conviction that there was something wrong about this train-saving business. She looked around at the group of dusky trees behind her, and the dim hill beyond. She stood up. "I forget which road I came," she thought; "but it must be late. Perhaps I had better go home!"

She drew the shade over the lantern, and turned around to the road. As she did so, something rose up directly in front of her. A battered, hulking creature, who seemed to spring out of the ground!

"Don't scream!" said a gruff voice. "What yer doin' here?"

Madge gasped, too frightened to reply. Tramp, burglar or ogre, he was the embodiment of her worst fears! She trembled visibly, and perhaps the tramp thought she was too "small game" to do anything but frighten. He looked her over with a chuckle.

"P'raps yer waitin' for yer pa?"

"Yes!" broke out Madge. As if the word set her free, and, without heeding the direction, she sprang past him, and ran. Down the road she went, and through the group of trees, before she stopped for breath. She gave a glance behind, fearfully; but the tramp had disappeared. How pleasant the sitting room seemed now. If she were only at home!

Stopping a few moments to collect her scattered thoughts, she chose the road leading toward the center of the town, and walked briskly along it. For a short distance she went steadily on. Then she came to a group of houses, and, as she drew near, something made her heart, and then her feet, stand still.

Was it a ghost, that white thing, fluttering, waving, beckoning, in the clump of bushes near the road fence? What was it?

Madge felt cold chills all over her? A ghost? This was worse than the tramp! No matter which road she took now!

She climbed the fence upon the other side of the road, and cutting across fields and around corners, no matter where, in her new terror, at last arrived by a roundabout way at the lower end of the familiar street in which she lived.

During her headlong chase thoughts came thick and fast. What an agreeable, desirable place home was! Suppose mother should get there first! How late it must be! How horrid to have had to come such a long way around! The house was ever so much further down the street than ever before!

And now for the third time a sudden shock made Madge's heart beat fast. What was this?

Running up the street toward her came a queer, little white figure. Its feet made no sound upon the pavement. Its little robe floated and fluttered. Nearer and nearer it came, running on. Then a big lump grew in Madge's throat. She knew not what it was! Suppose she had not been there to meet the little white figure! For it was baby Marian!

"Couldn't find you—all over," the baby stammered, creeping into Madge's arms. "Everybody all gone!"

Madge picked her up, and somehow got inside the front door with her. Then she broke down, and cried and trembled with the baby in her arms. Happily, just then, the carriage drove up, and father was in time to help her upstairs, for Madge needed carrying as much as the baby. And, by and by, mother came into her room, and Madge, ashamed and weeping, told her "all about it."

Late that night, Madge heard father laughing in the next room. He said:

"So, she sat by that deserted old car-track—to save a train—did she? And she met a tramp, you say? And a ghost? Poor child! Well, she needn't be punished for running away. She's been punished enough."

Certainly she did not wish to be punished; but as shivering Madge listened to him, she did think father was not very sympathetic. After all, she had been in time to save the baby!—New York Independent.

An Artist's Practical Joke.

Phil May, of Punch, seldom lets slip a chance to play a practical joke. Not long ago he needed a policeman for a model. He went out into the street and accosted the first one he met, saying who he was and what he wanted. "Come to my house at noon tomorrow," said Phil May, and he gave the man his address. Then he walked on a couple of blocks further until he met another bobby. This one was also willing to pose, and he was likewise told to apply at noon of the following day. The artist wandered about London for several hours making appointments with policemen. The next day at noon there was an entire platoon of police in front of Phil May's residence. A crowd collected, and the reason for such an array was freely discussed. Some asserted that a den of anarchists had been discovered and was about to be raided; others insisted that a swell gambling place was about to be seized; others hinted at a murder or at some other mystery. A few minutes after twelve o'clock Phil May came to the door and invited all the policemen into his garden. There he lined them up and inspected them. He picked out the man most suitable for his purposes, then handed to each of the others an envelope containing the regulation fee for a sitting, and dismissed them.—Harper's Round Table.

A Ten-Dollar Street-Car Ticket.

A Baltimore lawyer came near paying $10 for a ride in a street car a few days ago. With his wife he got on one of the City and Suburban cars. Before the conductor called for the fares the lawyer's wife handed to her husband a coupon clipped from a Virginia Midland railroad bond and valued at $10. This was printed in red ink, and looked like the car tickets used on the City and Suburban road, except that it was somewhat larger. The lawyer slipped the coupon in his pocket and forgot all about it.

When the conductor called on the lawyer for fares he took two tickets from his pocket and gave them up. Just before he reached the corner where he was to leave the car, he noticed that the conductor was counting his tickets preparatory to punching them. One ticket appeared to be a little longer than the others, and the lawyer idly watched the conductor until that particular ticket was reached. As the conductor was about to punch a hole in it the lawyer realized that it was his wife's coupon, and with a yell that startled the other passengers, jumped from his seat and grabbed the hand of the conductor before the little punch could get in its work.

Explanations were made, and the coupon was exchanged for a car ticket, with its value unimpaired.—Baltimore Sun.

Asleep on Their Beats.

"Police officers frequently go to sleep while patrolling their beats," was the information volunteered by a well-known member of the police force, "especially during the couple of hours that precede daylight. They have no idea of hoodling, either. Only a short time ago I knew of an officer whose beat did not extend south of Pennsylvania avenue on Fourteenth street, who, while asleep, walked all the way down along that street to the Long bridge. When he awoke he was within ten feet of a locomotive coming across the bridge, and was so frightened that he did not find his way back for nearly an hour. I know of another case, and heard the story from the officer himself, who wandered all the way along E. street from Fifth street northeast to Judiciary square. He got all mixed up in the square, and actually had to ask some one where he was before he could find his way back to his beat. Of course, there are officers occasionally who settle down for a quiet snooze, but the cases I speak of are those who actually and without any intention or desire go asleep while they are walking about."—Washington Star.

The Government Likes Red.

Somehow or other the United States government seems to go in a great deal for red which some people always supposed was a British color. They buy mostly red blankets for the Indians. It is much used in the navy. The postoffice department paints its letter boxes a hideous vermillion, and makes its two cent postage stamps which go into almost everybody's mouth of almost the same glaring color.—Philadelphia Times.

THE TARIFF TINKER.

RESULTS OF FREE TRADE IDEAS IN EASTERN EXPERIENCE.

Mills Shut Down, Run on Part Time or Forced Into Insolvency—Labor Idle, Partly Employed and Working for Reduced Wages—Foreign Manufacturers Capture the Great American Market.

As an example of the "prosperity" which the Gorman law has brought to manufacturers, we qubte the following paragraphs, condensed from different textile trade papers:

Howland, Croft, Sons & Co., Camden, N. J., to three-quarters time.

Waterloo Woolen Co., Waterloo, N. Y., running three days a week.

A strike was inaugurated at the works of the Firth Carpet Co., West Cornwall, N. Y. The trouble has been brewing since January 1, when the firm found itself unable to give an increase in wages promised some time previous.

Myra Hosiery Co., 117 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, assigned for the benefit of creditors.

Cutter Silk Manufacturing Co., West Bethlehem, Penn., assigned.

Sayles & Jenks, Warren, Mass., ten per cent. reduction in wages.

Webster Woolen Co., Sabattus, Me., running on two-third time.

Tremont Worsted Co., of Methuen, Mass., running time three days a week.

Cabot Manufacturing Co., Brunswick, Me., 1700 employes out of work.

Biglow Carpet Co., Clinton, Mass., closed indefinitely.

Springfield Worsted Mills, Bordentown, N. J., running three days a week.

Merino Manufacturing Co., Olneyville, R. I., and all the mills in the Woonasquatucket Valley have decided to reduce running time or cut wages at once.

The Coplay Knitting Mill Co., Coplay, Penn., has made an assignment.

Merrimac Manufacturing Co., Lowell, Mass., shut down cotton and print works, throwing out 2600 employes and stopping a weekly pay roll of $20,000.

Eben S. Stevens, Quinebaug, Conn., ten per cent. reduction in wages.

Sixty weavers on strike at the looms of the Boston Manufacturing Co., Waltham, Mass., because of the low price offered on a new line of mixed goods.

Twenty-four men discharged from the Empire Print Works, Bloomfield, N. J.

The Wilton (N. H.) Woolen Co. shut down indefinitely, throwing 300 people out of work.

Most of the operatives in the gingham department of the Highland Park Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C., have gone on strike because of a reduction in wages of 2½ cents per cut.

A cut of 10 per cent. in wages of the Farnumsville Cotton Mills, Crafton, Mass.

Central Mills Co., Southbridge, Mass., reduced wages 10 per cent., affecting 230 employes.

Halifax Hosiery Mills at Lakeport, N. H., knocked down at auction to Hiram Leonard, of Boston, for $10,700. The property cost over $100,000.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., of Manchester, lost $75,000 on its "drive" of Three Star ginghams in New York.

Talcott Brothers woolen mills, Talcottsville, Conn., running five days a week.

Farwell Woolen Mills, Central Falls, R. I., running five days a week.

Mount Pleasant Mill, New Bedford, Mass., sold at auction. The old stockholders receive about 5 per cent. of the money which they invested in it.

Lawrence Mills, Lowell, Mass., change from cloth to hosiery manufacturing will cause a reduction of from 1500 to 2000 names on the pay rolls of that company.

Receiver Dooley, of the First National Bank, filed the bank's claim against the insolvent Natchaug Silk Co., Willimantic, Conn., April 6, for money had and received $327,926, less notes assigned to Pangburn, New York, $67,594, making a total of $260,230 with interest.

The 2000 operatives of the Eagle and Phœnix Mills, Columbus, Ga., out on strike and mills closed.

Conolly Mills, Wilton, N. H., shut down.

The company appointed to raise $50,000 (by selling factory bonds) to pay off the debts of the Portsmouth (Va.) Cotton Mills, and thereby take the property out of the hands of the receiver, failed to accomplish their purpose, and the mills remain in the receiver's hands.

Bigelow Carpet Co., of Clinton, Mass., running three days a week.

Millbury Cotton Mills, Millbury, Mass., a cut down of ten per cent. in wages.

The woolen mills in Rockville, Conn., are running hardly half of their machinery and only forty hours a week.

Sixty weavers left their looms at the Boston Manufacturing Company's Mills, Waltham, Mass., because of the low prices offered on a new line of mixed goods.

Clinton Woolen Manufacturing Co., Clinton, Mich., have run full time for the last ten years. Two weeks ago they started on fall good, and they report that unless business recovers soon they will be forced to reduce their time schedules to four or five days a week.

The Social Manufacturing Co., Woonsocket, R. I., has decided to take orders at the cost of production in order to keep the mill running.

A number of weavers and other mill employes have become discouraged with the dull season in Rockville, Conn., and are seeking work at Manchester.

James Lees & Sons, Bridgeport, Penn., have decided to run their woolen mills, employing 3000 hands, on three-quarter time. E. L. Barber's carpet yarn mills, in the same town, have shut down for three weeks. The cloth mills of Isaac W. Smith, another Bridgeport industry, have closed for an indefinite period.

The condition of the textile industries in the region about Morristown, Penn., is very much depressed.

The woolen plant of the East Pond Manufacturing Co., Newport, Me., has been sold by auction to Robert Dobson & Co., Pittsfield, for $47,000.

The plant of the Derby Cotton Mills, R. H. Adams proprietor, at Birmingham, Conn., was sold by public auction.

Michael Collins has been obliged to shut down part of his woolen plant at Collinsville, Mass., because of the dull market.

The Clinton (Mass.) Worsted Company has gone on two-thirds time.

The Slater Woolen Company runs its mill at Webster, Mass., three days a week.

Lee Manufacturing Co., of Kingston, N. Y., has shut down indefinitely.

Bristol Manufacturing Co. shut down its stockinet mills at Bristol, Conn.

Perry Yarn Mills, Webster, Mass., closed on account of cancellation of orders.

Concord Manufacturing Co., Penacook, N. H., on reduced time of three days per week.

Twenty-five crocheters of the New Britain Co., New Britain, Conn., on strike because of dissatisfaction with prices set on new work.

Yantic (Conn.) Woolen Co. run on half a day Saturdays.

Circuit Court of Iowa County, Wis., directs sale of the Mineral Point Linen and Fiber Co., which for two years has been idle in the hands of a receiver, for the benefit of the creditors.

Assabet Manufacturing Co., Maynard, Mass., will run four days a week.

Mills of Robert Draper's Sons, Canton, Mass., shut down indefinitely.

Fulton (N. Y.) Worsted Mills shut down for summer.

Arlington Worsted Mills, Lawrence, Mass., are reducing working hours. Night work stopped and part of the day force.

Lawrence Manufacturing Co., Lowell, Mass., sell the entire real estate, machinery and plant of their weaving mills to pay back $750,000 to the stockholders and confine the production of the plant hereafter to hosiery. The No. 5. mill, employing 2000 operatives, has been shut down.

A judgment for $1863.34 was entered against Meeker, Spotten & Meeker, Waterford, N. Y. James H. Shine has since been appointed receiver for the company.

Calumet-Hecla Mills, Uxbridge, Mass., running on three-quarter time with half the usual complement of employes, and a reduction in wages near at hand.

Saxonville Woolen Mills, Framingham, Mass., will run on reduced time.

Collinsville and Navy Yard Woolen Mills, Lowell, Mass., shut down a part of their plants.

White Bros., Winchendon Springs, Mass., shut down indefinitely; also the Jaffrey and Cheshire Cotton Mill and the Nelson and Glenallen Cotton Mills at Winchendon. They have on hand finished goods valued at $250,000. The mills will not start up until this stock is disposed of. One thousand operatives will be thrown out of employment. This is the first time these mills have shut down in twenty years.

Bristol Stockinet Mill, Bristol, Conn., employing 200 hands, has shut down.

Scientists say the time is coming when we shall be able to talk with the planets. The necessity for more talk is not urgent, but any improvement in the quality will be thankfully received.

CAPTURING MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Commissioner Seymour Details Operations for the Calendar Year.

FERTILITY OF AMERICAN GENIUS.

The United States Gives the World Over Half Its Contrivances---Thomas A. Edison Easily Chief of Inventors---21,098 New Patents Granted Last Year---Men With More Than 100 Each.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The report of Commissioner of Patents John S. Seymour for the year ending December 31, 1895, was submitted to Congress yesterday.

During the year there were issued 21,098 patents and designs, exclusive of 39 reissues, and inclusive of 2049 issued to foreigners; 1829 trade marks and 3 prints registered and 46,899 applications filed for patents, trade marks, labels, prints, etc., requiring investigation and action.

There were also 12,345 patents which expired, and 3428 patents forfeited for nonpayment of final fees.

As an index of the comparative genius of foreigners, the four foreign countries leading in the number of patents issued to its citizens by this Government are: England, 614; Germany, 539; Canada, 302, and France, 202. All the others fall below 50 each.

In the United States the States leading in the number of patents issued to its citizens are: New York, 3539; Pennsylvania, 2270; Illinois, 1876; Massachusetts, 1703, and Ohio, 1423, while Arizona Territory is at the foot of the list. In proportion to population, however, Connecticut leads the list, with one to every 927 people, the District of Columbia, one to 1047, and Massachusetts, one to 1248, while Mississippi is at the foot with one to every 34,854, with South Carolina, on the basis of 28,076, next.

Reports have been received from thirty-two foreign countries, including Great Britain, Germany, Russia and France, and the total number of patents issued by those Governments from the earliest period up to December 31 last aggregate 981,961, against 562,458 so far issued by the United States.

Prior to 1870 the United States issued nearly half as many patents as all foreign Nations combined. Since 1870 the United States has issued more than half as many as all foreign Nations combined, and in the aggregate of patents issued in both periods the United States issued more than half as many patents as all foreign Nations combined.

During the past twenty-five years to twenty-five inventors have been granted 4894 patents.

"Wizard" Thomas A. Edison, of Orange, N. J., leads with 711; Elihu Thompson, the electrician, coming next. Following are the names: Edward J. Brooks, 116; George D. Burton, 128; Luther C. Crowell, 147; Peter C. Dederick, 107; Thomas A. Edison, 711; Rudolf Eickemeyer, 158; Louis Goddu, 131; Rudolph M. Hunter, 228; John W. Hyatt, 198; Hiram S. Maxim, 131; Arthur J. Moxham, 144; Lewis Hallock Nash, 119; Edwin Norton, 125; Freeborn F. Raymond, 243, 144; George H. Reynolds, 101; Francis H. Richards, 343; Cyrus W. Salades, 148; Walter Scott, 109; Charles E. Scribner, 248; Sydney H. Short, 111; Elihu Thomson, 393; Charles J. Van Depole, 244; George Westinghouse, Jr., 217; Edward Weston, 274; William N. Whitely, 113.

CRASHED DOWN TO DEATH.

Explosion of a Gasoline Tank in a Cincinnati Flat House.

A five-story brick building on the east side of Walnut street, just south of Fifth, Cincinnati, Ohio, collapsed, and before the wreckage could be cleared away some placed the number of dead as high as forty, others as low as fifteen.

The lower floor of the building was occupied by Drach's saloon. The upper apartments were rented out to lodgers. People for several blocks around were startled by a terrific explosion of a gasoline tank at about 7.45 o'clock p. m.

A fire alarm was turned in and in a few moments half the fire department were on the scene. One force of men took the front, and a second took the rear, and both began at once the work of rescue.

Besides the victims who were buried beneath the building it was estimated that fully 100 persons were more or less injured by the concussion, falling electric wires, and fragments of shattered glass, stone and timbers.

Twenty of those injured in the streets were taken to the Gibson House, just across the way, and their wounds were dressed. Among these was Chief of Police Joseph Pugh, of Covington, Ky. At 11 o'clock p. m. seven bodies had been taken from the ruins.

SILENCED BRITISH SNEERS.

General Collins Shows Some Genuine Americanism to an English Audience.

Consul-General Collins, in the face of a rather impudent English audience at the inaugural banquet of the Hotel Cecil, London, displayed his genuine Americanism in a genuinely effective style. He had said something pleasant about President Cleveland's good will toward England in response to the toast to the President of the United States when there were some groans and ironical laughter.

General Collins stopped a moment and then exclaimed, in a voice which silenced all interruption:

"There is no antagonism between the United States and any well meaning State on earth. If the rest of the world understood the United States as well as the United States understood the rest of the world there would never be any danger to peace between any country and other Nations."

There was no more interruption and no more sarcasm, but a burst of genuine applause.

TALE OF THE SHAH'S ASSASSIN.

Mollah Reza's Confession and Denunciation of Accomplices.

The man who shot and killed the Shah of Persia, Nasr-ed-Deen, is a middle-aged follower of a well-known agitator named Djemal-ed-Deen, who was exiled from Persia in 1891 for subversive teachings. The assassin, whose name is Mollah Reza, was, subsequent to Djemal-ed-Deen's expulsion, imprisoned for similar practices, but was released by order of the Shah and finally pensioned.

He has confessed that he waited two months for a favorable opportunity to kill the Shah.

The assassin says that it was his intention to commit suicide immediately after shooting the Shah, but he was seized too quickly. He has given the names of eight persons who, he alleges, were his accomplices.

Yale's Crew Invited to Germany.

An invitation was received at New Haven, Conn., by the Yale 'Varsity crew to row in Germany during the summer. The invitation comes from the Hamburg Regatta Committee, and is the first ever tendered to an American crew. The Hamburg regatta comes on July 18 and 19.

Punta Brava Burned.

The insurgents have burned the town of Punta Brava, Cuba. Several of the residents of the place were killed. A detachment of troops afterward engaged the rebels and routed them, killing and wounding forty.

Killed Wife, Baby and Himself.

Edgar Cecil Plant, about twenty-two years old, shot and killed his young wife, whom he was forced to marry less than three weeks ago, stabbed his infant child and put a bullet through his own heart in Clayton, Mass. The murdered woman's maiden name was Ada J. Stanford.

Young Girl Murdered in the Outskirts of Washington City.

Elsie Kreglo, sixteen years old, was murdered in a ravine near the National Zoological Park, in the outskirts of Washington City, within three miles of the White House. The body was found in a small creek about 100 yards from the girl's home.

DEATH OF COLONEL NORTH.

The Nitrate King Dies Very Suddenly in His London Office.

Colonel North, the "Nitrate King," died suddenly at the office of the Guano Syndicate in London, England. He was seized with an illness after partaking of some oysters, and died within half an hour. The shells of the oysters were taken possession

COLONEL NORTH.

of by the police for the purpose of ascertaining if the oysters were fit to be eaten, though the general supposition is that Colonel North died from heart trouble.

The story of John T. North's life reads like a tale from "Arabian Nights." During much of his life he had been obliged to work like a slave. His labors would have exhausted less robust men, and the difficulties he encountered would have daunted less courageous men. At the age of fifty he was reported to be worth $100,000,000. He began life as an apprentice with a firm of wheelwrights and engineers in Leeds, England. Here he remained from the age of fifteen until he was twenty-three. At this time he married Jane Moorhead, the daughter of the Town Councillor and Conservative Chairman of the city. Not satisfied with his outlook in England, Colonel North decided to seek his fortune in South America. His search was not at first very successful. In the Chilean city of Tocopilla he was obliged to go to work at his trade as machinist and content himself with the meagre income of three dollars a day. But young North had heard of the wonderful nitrate deposits in Southern Peru, and, thinking that he might find better opening there, he left Tocopilla. His anticipations were more than realized. With the little money that he was able to accumulate as an engineer for a railroad he speculated in nitrates. His ventures were successful. He bought great tracts of nitrate property, he built extensive works to reduce the nitrate; he constructed railroads to transport supplies; he established steamship lines to extend his business to all parts of the world. In a few years he was one of the richest men in South America. His racing stables are among the best in England and a number of his horses have taken part in this year's racing.

TO RAKE THE OCEAN'S BED.

Invention of a Boat That Can Walk on the Bottom of the Sea.

The Lake Submarine Company is being formed in Baltimore, Md., to build a submarine boat with which it is proposed to go to the bottom of the sea and bring up the millions of dollars' worth of wreckage that the storms of years have sent there. Simon Lake is the inventor. He is about thirty years old.

The boat will be cigar-shaped and will be built of steel. It will be propelled by steam on the surface and by electricity from storage batteries on the bottom of the sea. It can be worked at a depth of 150 feet, which will allow it to go in some places as far out as one hundred miles from the coast. It is within this distance that the wrecks occur.

The trial vessel will be about forty feet long and ten or fifteen feet in diameter. It will carry a crew of six men, and will be capable of staying on the bottom forty hours without renewing the air.

Monster electric lights will illuminate the ocean bed for two hundred or three hundred feet around the vessel as it goes hunting for wrecks. There will be a propeller, and when the vessel strikes bottom it will run on three wheels, two of which will be furnished with claws so as to act as additional propellers.

OPENING OF THE VOLKSRAAD.

President Kruger Expects to Assist in Restoring Rest and Peace.

The Volksraad of the South African Republic was opened at Pretoria. President Kruger, in his address to the Chambers, reviewed the events of the year. He began by deploring the death of N. J. Smit, Vice-President of the South African Republic, who died about a month ago, and continued by saying that recent events which had been due to malevolence and selfish objects had interrupted the rest and peace of the country.

"It has ever been my object," he said, "to promote the development and prosperity of the Republic in a peaceable manner, and I expect with the fullest confidence that during this session the Volksraad will assist in restoring rest and peace, so that through our united co-operation the country may flourish and become prosperous to the benefit of all. Despite its troubles the country continues to be in friendly relations with foreign Powers."

President Kruger also expressed hope for a closer union with the Orange Free State, and declared that the mining industries of the country were prosperous, the native affairs peaceful, and the financial condition of the Republic sound.

Four Burned to Death.

Two women and two children who lived at Bushwick and Johnson avenues, Brooklyn, lost their lives in a fire which was caused by one of the women igniting the gas in a gas stove, over which she had ignorantly thrown a quantity of kerosene oil. Two other children were fatally injured. The dead are: Mrs. Rebecca Cohen, Karl Cohen, fourteen months old; Mrs. Esther Pastanack, Solomon Pastanack; eight years old. The injured are: Solomon Cohen, three years old; Isaac Kuschaw; thirty-three years old, wounded in the head; Rosie Pastanack, two years old.

The Venezuelan Dispute.

In his speech at the National Liberal Club, London, Sir William Harcort said that a great majority of the people in the United States and Great Britain were eager for an early and peaceful settlement of the Venezuela question. He confessed that he was impatient that a settlement was so long delayed. It was to settle such questions that diplomacy existed. No personal pride nor diplomatic obstinacy should be allowed to prevent a settlement. [Cheers.]

Drowned Her Two Children and Herself.

Mrs. F. X. Sailer drowned her two children and herself at Sturgeon Bay, Wis. She went down the bay shore, a distance of three miles, and evidently waiked out into the bay with her children and held them under the water until they were dead, after which she drowned herself. Mrs. Sailer was about twenty-five years old, and was the fourth wife of her husband.

Matabele Revolt Ended.

Earl Grey announced that in his opinion the Matabele revolt against the British in South Africa was at an end.

Lost $400,000 in Speculations.

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of Theodore R. Graham, a member of the firm of Young, Smyth, Field & Co., importers of hosiery, notions and white goods, Philadelphia, who disappeared a few days ago. It is believed that Graham's shortage is between $300,000 and $400,000, and it is said that all of this was lost in stock speculations.

Killed at a Rifle Range.

Frank Ackermann, fifty-two years old, a boss carpenter, was shot and instantly killed in New York City by Julius Balker, a cook. The shooting, which was accidental, occurred in a rifle range, where the members of Central Company No. 1 of the New York Schuetzenbund were at practice.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

The House has passed the bill giving a pension of $75 a month to Brigadier-General William Grosse, of Indiana.

Senator Hill introduced a bill amending laws relating to contempt of court. The bill allows appeals to the Supreme Court.

Congress passed a bill appropriating $60,600 to improve the New York Postoffice building and furnish certain rooms therein.

In Congress the General Deficiency bill, the last of the great appropriation bills, has been passed, showing a very unusual record of promptness.

Speaker Reed has announced the appointment of Representatives Payne (Rep., N. Y.,) and Sayers (Dem., Texas,) as Trustees of the National Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Under the special order adopted the vote on the passage of the Pickler Pension bill was taken in the House immediately after the reading of the journal. The bill passed by a vote of 187 to 54.

Senator Peffer's resolution for an investigation of the bond issues was opposed by Senator Hill, of New York, on the ground that it is not the method of issuing bonds, but the policy, that the Populists really oppose.

The appropriation for fortifications is $11,384,613, of which the sum of $5,842,237 is for expenditures during the next fiscal year and contracts are authorized to the extent of $5,543,276. The Naval bill appropriated $31,500,000.

Mr. Lewis, of Kentucky, introduced in the House a bill appropriating $100,000 to provide for the purchase of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and the erection thereon of a home for disabled soldiers, to be known as the Lincoln National Home.

Senator Vest offered an amendment in the Senate to the Sundry Civil bill, which was adopted without division, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to consider and report to Congress upon the best plan for a public building to be erected in Washington for the storage of public documents and uncurrent files.

Mr. Payne, of New York, has prepared a report on the bill which amends Section 4216 of the Revised Statutes, which permits foreign yachts to enter United States ports without the payment of a tonnage tax, so that it shall not extend to any foreign built yacht owned, chartered or used by a citizen of the United States.

The retirement of Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, from the membership of the House, reduces the Democratic representation in that body to ninety-three, the lowest since the Forty-third Congress, when they had but eighty-eight. In the Fifty-second Congress the Democrats had a total membership of 230, the Republicans having 88, the highest water mark in this Congress, having 250 members.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

The Remarkable Career of an American Mining Engineer.

The health of John Hays Hammond, the American who was sentenced to death for complicity in the Transvaal raid, continues to cause uneasiness. He is in prison at Pretoria. The Boer Progressist party appear to be unanimously in favor of clemency toward the prisoners. They consider banishment and a small fine sufficient punishment. Judge Gregorowski, who sentenced the prisoners, was hooted upon his arrival at Bloemfontein, on his return from the Transvaal.

John Hays Hammond, whose sentence of death for high treason against the Transvaal Government was commuted by President Kruger, is forty years old, and is the son of Mayor R. P. Hammond, of San Francisco, who was formerly Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Railway. He is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. While in college he was the life of every company he was in. He spent a vacation in the White House, the guest of General Grant. Having completed his course at Yale, Hammond went to Germany and studied mining engineering at Freiberg.

Returning to the United States, the young engineer was placed in charge of the mining census survey for the census of 1880. Then

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

he made a practical study of mining methods of Colorado, California and the other gold and silver producing States. Then he went to the Sonora mines in Mexico, and his fame, which had extended to the limits of his own country, spread to Europe.

Hammond went to South Africa in the service of Barney Barnato. He had a letter of introduction to Cecil Rhodes. When he called to present it Rhodes was giving a dinner party. As soon as the guests had gone Rhodes turned abruptly to the expert and said:

"Mr. Hammond, I should like to have you make me a proposition."

Mr. Hammond's salary up to that time had been $25,000 a year, but he raised the figure cheerfully to $60,000, and Rhodes saw the raise. He thereby became chief engineer of the Chartered English Company. As Hammond became Rhodes's right-hand man rumor has it that the salary has been swelled to $100,000 a year.

Mr. Hammond introduced American methods and really disclosed the marvelous wealth of the African gold fields. He has the reputation of being the first mining engineer in the world. He refused some years ago a flattering offer from the Chinese Government.

Mr. Hammond is a man of most agreeable address and has a host of friends. Senator Jones once declared he could neither be "bulldozed, bamboozled nor bought." He has traveled all over the world and done engineering work wherever there are mines to be worked. His home is at Johannesberg. His wife was Miss Natalie Harris, whom he married at Hagerstown, Md., in 1888. They have two sons.

Half a Million Fire in Paris, Texas.

The entire south side of the business part of Paris, Texas, was destroyed by fire. The flames were fanned by a high wind, and the fire department was unable to cope with the conflagration. The estimated loss is nearly half a million dollars, and is only partially covered by insurance. Among the buildings destroyed are the telegraph and post offices.

A Cloudburst Causes a Train Wreck.

A cloudburst at Raymond, Iowa, washed out the track and derailed the Illinois Central fast limited train for Chicago. Two coaches were overturned, and several passengers injured, none, however, dangerously.

Public Debt Statement.

The monthly statement for April of the public debt issued by the United States Treasury shows that on April 30 the debt was $948,287,679, an increase for April of $5,945,417. This is accounted for in part by a decrease of $1,551,087 in the amount of cash in the Treasury, and an increase of nearly $5,000,000 in the amount of bonds delivered under the last sale. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, $842,312,140; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,651,790; debt bearing no interest, $374,414,400. Total, $1,218,378,330.

Five Baby Boys at One Birth.

Mrs. Lyons, in Graves County, Kentucky, gave birth to five boy babies.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth city, at 11:40, A. M., and a 5:55 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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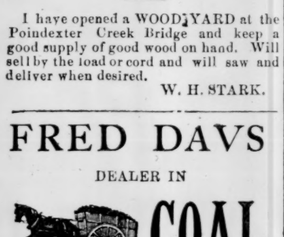
when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES



TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The proceedins of the Congressional District Republican Convention, held at Edenton on Thursday last, will be found in another column. Every county was represented and more than ordinary interest was felt and manifested, as a certain "combine" had planned to control the convention and have it endorse them. But we never for a moment believed that they would succeed. We felt sure that McKinley delegates would be elected to the National Convention; that the gallant Harry Skinner would not be turned down; that Senator Pritchard would be endorsed, and that Co-operation on the lines of 1894 would be recommended, and they were by an overwhelming majority.

Messrs. E. C. Duncan and J. P. Butler, the delegates elect to the National Convention, are both men of character and will represent the district with credit. They will vote for McKinley.

Wheeler Martin, esq., the nominee for Presidential Elector, was a wise selection. He is a true Republican, is popular and in every way a worthy man.

The endorsement of Harry Skinner was the right thing to do. He has not only redeemed his pledges but he has proven himself to be an able, faithful and influential member of Congress. Let the Populists nominate him and he will have the loyal support of the Republicans of the district and be triumphantly elected.

The selection of Dr. D. H. Abbott as Chairman of the District Executive Committee will give general satisfaction. He was our chaice and will make an efficient chairman.

The resolutions have the true ring. Whether Co-operation is agreed upon throughout the State or not, it will be in the First District.

THE TRUE AMERICAN POLICY.

A prominent business man said a few days ago: "In former years I have not been an ardent advocate of a high protective tariff, but the longer I live the more convinced I become that our tariff policy ought to aim at making the United States a thoroughly self-supporting, independent country. We have the greatest wealth and variety of natural resources of any country in the world, and it should be the first object of American legislation to develop them. For this reason I find myself more and more an advocate of protection, and I don't care if you say high protection."

This is good business sense as well as good American doctrine. The first duty of every Government is to look out for the interests of its own people in the day and generation in which it exists and under the circumstances by which they are surrounded.

"When a man leaves the Republican party he has to go somewhere else," says an exchange. Heretofore, when Republicans went out of their party it was because they could not get office and went to the Democrats to have their desires satisfied. This year there can be no temptation, as the Democrats will have no offices to reward the zeal of the recent convert.

The results of the Democratic tariff bill have been the stagnation of trade, the indebtedness of the Government and the bond issues, [with the accompanying scandals. The country has paid heavily for this administration, and the people will vote for a change.

The Democratic deficit for April, with three days not included, was $5,869,792. Instead of a comfortable surplus at the end of the fiscal year in June, as predicted by Secretary Carlisle, the deficit will be $25,000,000.

When a man like Senator Teller threatens to desert the Republican party unless it obeys his orders, it is about time for the organization to balance its accounts with him and announce a dissolution of partnership.

"Anything to beat McKinley" is now the cry of the Allied Bosses. But right down in their hearts they know there isn't anything that can do it.

It may yet be necessary to dispose of the Democratic nomination for President by giving it away with a can of baking powder.

Manufacturing failures, during 23 days of April, amounted to $4,602,556 in liabilities against $3,614,736 last year and $3,688,220 in 1894.

Even the Populists have occasion for thankfulness—Senator Tillman says that he will not join them.

The Democratic National platform will be a crazy-quilt affair if it is made up of the contrasting Democratic State platforms.

Over 520 McKinley delegates have been elected—more than enough to nominate him on the first ballot.

THE PEOPLE WIN.

That McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot is now generally conceded, even by his opponents. The overwhelming strength which he developed in spite of the organized opposition to him under the skillful generalship of the political bosses has given an impetus to his boom which is destined to carry all before it. His triumph is the victory of the people over the bosses. The whole campaign against him has been carried on by a confederated hierarchy of bosses. In every Western State they have been forced to yield to the popular will.

There has never been a case in the history of American contests for the Presidential nomination when the recognized political leaders were so generally on one side and the people so generally on the other. The managing politicians in nearly every State have been against him, while, while the rank and file have been so uniformly for him. The instinct of the people is wiser than the sagacity of their leaders. His nomination is in nothing more significant, and more wholesome in its signigeance, than that it is the decisive triumph of popular sentiment over the dictators of the party machines.

It is a dark day for the bosses. They know that McKinley's nomination of McKinley is their Waterloo. Hence their desperation.

There is only one thing the Democratic party needs more than harmony, and that is votes.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 10, 1896.

"Cleveland intends to get himself nominated again," said a New York business man who came to Washington this week especially to find out Mr. Cleveland's intentions, "and he is going to get up a war scare, perhaps an actual war, in order to help his chances of election, which, strange to say, he thinks are already good."

The publication of the name of the man who used this language would create a big sensation, but it was only upon a pledge that it would not be done that the man to whom he talked repeated it to your coresespondent. There is plenty of evidence in sight indicating that the man correctly stated Mr. Cleveland's intentions. The acitvity of the administration agents in fighting the silver Democrats is known to be personally directed by Mr. Cleveland, and recent movements in connection with Cuban affairs are significant. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee never would have been sent to Cuba as Cousul General if he had only been expected to perform the ordinary duties of that position; duties for which he is entirely unfitted, not only by lack of business experience, but because he can neither speak nor read the Spanish language. Just what his part of the game is to be is not yet apparent, but it may be set down as certain that he has a part, an important part, to play. So too, with the strong squadron of warships which the administration has been gathering in Hampton Roads for many months. These vessels are, it is believed, gathered for a purpose. It will be remembered that the Spanish minister cabled to his goyernment months ago that Mr. Cleveland had promised to keep his hands off the Cuban resolution until June. It looks like that promise was going to be kept. After June the Democratic convention will be held. Then Mr. Cleveland will know whether that war scare will be worth while.

A petition signed by thirty-one Senators, twenty-nine Republicans and Peffer and Butler, Populists, reading as follows, has been sent to the Finance Commitee of the Senate: "The undersigned request that, in case any bill relating to internal revenue or the tariff is considered by the Senates at the present session the Committee on Finance will move and support a clause providing for an adsquate duty on wool." In a note which accompanied the petition Senator Chandler wrote Senator Morrill that the petition had not been presented to ary member of the committee for signature, nor to either of the Republican Senators who had voted against taking up the Dingley bill, and that some Senators were out of town who would have signed it, and closed with the statement that he believed all the Republican Senators, and Populists, to be in favor of putting a duty on wool whenever any amendment of the present tariff law is made. The petition was not prepared with any idea that any bill relating to the tariff would be passed at this session, but merely to show what might be expected if the bill for the repeal of the law which allows a rebate of the tax paid on alcohol used in the arts be taken up.

University Summer School for Teachers Chapel Hill, N. C.

The third session of the school will begin Tuesday, June 23, and close July, 1896.

Twenty courses are offered in Pedagogics, Psychology, History, English Literature, Civics, Modern Languages, Latin, Algebra, Nature Work, Drawing, Vertical Writing and all the public school branches.

Fifteen instructors from the faculty of the University of the State Normal School, University of Louisiana, Clark University and the City Schools of Wilmington, Charlotte Winston and Raleigh.

Prof. Austin C. Apgar, of Trenton, N. J., the famons teacher of science, will have charge of the Nature Work.

Miss Belle Thomas, of the Cook County Normal, will have charge of all Primary Work.

Miss Little and Prof. Newlands, famous teachers of Chicago and Ontario, will give instructions in Drawing and Vertical Writing. Prof. Newlands is the pioneer of vertical writing in America.

Dr. C. Alphonzo Smith, of Louisiana, will conduct the courses in English Literature.

Full courses by Professors Alderman, Toy, Noble, Graham, Blair Brown and others will be given daily. Mr. Ellis, of Clark University, will conduct a Psychological Labatory.

The University Library, containing 30,000 volumes, will be open every day, affording unusual facilities for private reading.

Free access to the Scientific Laboratories will be given to the students of the Summer School.

Chapel Hill is delightfully situated in the Hill Country of North Carolina, with a most salubrious climate. The campus of 50 acres, well shaded, the spacious buildings and libraries, and the beautiful scenery offer a most attractive place of summer residence.

Tuition Fee of $6 admits to all courses. Board is reasonable, from $10 to $15 per month. Cheaper rates of board and tuition are offered to parties coming in clubs.

A neat pamphlet containing full information as to all details sent to any applying to Professor Alderman, the Superintendent.

Republican Convention of the First Congressional District.

Pursuant to regular call the Republicans of the First Congressional District met at Edenton on Thursday, May 7th, 1896, and was called to order by Geo. E. Buckman, chairman of the District Executive Committee.

On motion, Wheeler Martin, of Martin, was appointed temporary secretary.

The chairman appointed a committee on credentials, consisting of Geo. W. Cobb, of Pasquotank; Alex. Berry, of Hyde; I. S. Blaisdell, of Tyrrell; C. B. Pritchard, of Beaufort, and J. J. Perkins, of Pitt.

The committee reported that the counties of Beaufort, Beaufort, Carteret, Currituck, Camden, Chowan, Dare, Gates, Hyde, Hertford, Martin, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Pamlico, Pitt and Washington were duly represented and that from Perquimans there was a contest—two sets of delegates, one set elected at a convention presided over by U. W. Speight, and the other by another convention presided over by E. A. White. The majority of the committee reported in favor of the former and the minority in favor of the latter. The majority report was adopted.

The convention the proceeded to a permanent organization by electing Dr. D. H. Abbott, of Pamlico, chairman, and C. B. Pritchard, of Beaufort, and G. A. Mebane, of Pasquotank secretaries.

The following were elected by acclamation to National Republican Convention: J. P. Butler, of Martin, and E. C. Duncan, of Carteret, delegates, and Hugh Cale, of Pasquotank, and H. G. Gussom, of Chowan, alternates.

On motion of Dr. P. John, of Pasquotank, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: That the delegates this day elected by this convention to attend the national convention at St. Louis on the 16th of June, 1896, be and are hereby instructed to use their best endeavors to secure the nomination of Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, as the candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States.

For Presidential Elector, Wheeler Martin, of Martin, and for chairman of the Congressional District Executive Committee, Dr. D. H. Abbott, of Pamlico, were unanimously elected.

A resolution was adopted recommending C. M. Bernard, of Pitt, for delegate-at-large to the national convention, and requesting the delegates from the first district to the State convention to support him.

On motion of Dr. P. John, of Pasquotank, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS: The Hon. Harry Skinner, the co-operation candidate for Congress in 1894, has redeemed the pledges he made to the people and has proven to be an able, influential and faithful public servant, representing the interests of the State and District, and in the event that he is nominated by the Populists in this district for Congress and the co-operation movement in this district is carried out by the Populists on the lines as in 1894, we hereby pledge to Mr. Skinner our loyal support.

The following were elected as the Congressional District Exscutive Committee:

Beaufort, R. P. Mann, Washington.
Camden, J. E. Burgess, Old Trap.
Carteret, Munroe Mann, Newport.
Chowan, R. M. Lee, Edenton,
Currituck, A. J. Ferebee, Shawboro.
Dare, S. C. Pugh, Wanchese.
Hyde, A. Berry, Swan Quarter.
Hertford, Isiah Boone, Winton.
Pasquotank, Dr. P. John, Eliz. City.
Perquimans, J. L. Whedbee, Hertford
Pitt, C. M. Bernard, Greenville.
Pamlico, W. S. Simmons, ----------
Tyrrell, D. O. Newberry, Columbia.
Washington, J T Pettiford, Plymouth
Martin, Wheeler Martin, Williamston
Gates, James Jenkins, ----------

On motion of Hon. C. M. Bernard, of Pitt, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the Republicans of the First District of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, first acknowleding our gratitude to Almighty God for His love, care and protection in permitting us to live through another Democratic administration, do hereby resolve as follows:

1. That we hereby renew our allegiance and pledge our loyalty to the Grand Old Party which stands for human liberty, the protection and prosperity of our homes, our workmen and America for Americans.

2. That we favor co-operation with the Populist party in this District and State upon the lines indicated in the proposition submitted by the Republican Committee in Raleigh, or any other honorable and just agreement which may best carry out and execute the understanding between Republicans and Populists in 1894, und request every Republican and Populist to use every honorable means to accomplish this end.

The convention then, amid great enthusiasm, adjourned *sine die*.

D. H. ABBOTT, Chm'n.
C. B. PRITCHETT,
G. A. MEBNE, Secretaries.

Ayer's Pills are recommended by leading physicians and druggists, as the most prompt and efficient remedy for billiousness, nausea, costiveness, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, jaundice, and sick headache; also, to relieve colds, fevers neuralgia, and rheumatism.

I DIDN'T KNOW HE WAS OUT.

The Surprise Which Struck an English Pugilist In Chicago.

He was a lightweight—at least he said he could fight at 133 pounds, although he looked as heavy and clumsy as a Sussex pig. He hadn't been over the water very long, and his h's were omitted and inserted on a system that left no doubt of his origin and ancestry.

The fighting game wasn't very good in Chicago when he arrived, and he had to cool his heels in idleness until his eyes had a keen, inquiring look and some of the surplus beef began to disappear from around his waist band.

One night he managed to hypnotize a saloon keeper who frequently brings off little affairs of the kind the Englishman wanted, and the bonifacw agreed to "get him a go." It seemed quite a long time to the Briton, but a match was finally arranged. He and a French Canadian gentleman of some little fame were to furnish the "wind up" at the next Monday night's carnival of the Cormorant club.

The hours never went so slowly as they did during the week that the Englishman waited for the night that was to bring him glory and a settlement of his board bill. At last the fateful evening came, and the man from across the sea hied him to the saloon where in a big back room the mill was to be decided.

He stood up in the center of the ring and bowed gracefully as a seasick elephant. The master of ceremonies bellowed, "Mr. Bill Lambkin of Birmingham, England," and then, "Mr. Henri Pijette of Montreal." Somebody hit a gong, and the carnival was under way.

The Englishman swung his right aloft, but it never landed. There was a duck, a swirling fist flying upward. The man from Birmingham sprang straight up into the air as if lifted by a dynamite explosion. Then he fell and lay very quiet on the padded floor.

"Lovely uppercut," said as alderman. "Shortest knockout I ever saw," said a building inspector. "Eight, nine, ten—out!" said the referee.

They took him back to the dressing room and sat him on a chair. His eyes opened, and he rose to his feet.

"Hi say, hisn't hit time Hi was goin to th' ring?" he queried.

There was a snicker.

"No, you're through for the night," grinned his second.

"W'at? 'Ave Hi been boxin?"

"No, you —— cockney! T'other mug's been boxin."

"W'y? W'at's 'appened? W'at 'ave Hi been doin?"

"Ah, g'wan! You've been doin a clog dance an some ground an lofty tumblin," growled his second. The Englishman looked around him in a dazed, uncertain way and mechanically took the money—the loser's end—which was handed to him. Then he dressed and went out into the night, shaking his head and thinking many things.—Chicago News.

Duchess and Fishwife.

An old fishwife, one of the order that was more frequently seen a dozen years ago than today, and who runs about barelegged in a very brief tartan petticoat, with a creel of fish upon her shoulders, had been often promised by an ally in the servants' hall that she should some time see the young duchess in her own home. She was therefore posted one day in a distant corner of the hall, from which she looked out in obvious discontent as the lady and her guests filed in to dinner. When the dining room door had closed behind them, she was asked what she thought of the duchess.

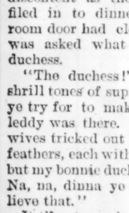
"The duchess!" she repeated in the shrill tones of supreme disdain. "Dinna ye try for to make me believe my ain leddy was there. I saw a muckle braw wives tricked out in shining stones and feathers, each with her men by her side, but my bonnie duchess wasna' wi' them. Na, na, dinna ye try for to mak me believe that."

It then transpired that she was looking out for a tall, willowy form, clad in simple homespun, with a sailor hat poised lightly on a dainty head, such as she saw when she trudged to the rear of the castle with her creel, and that she would not have the tiara and satin train at any cost.—Madame.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure billiousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but



AYER'S

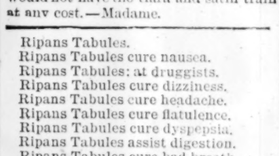
is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills



Do you want to be in it?

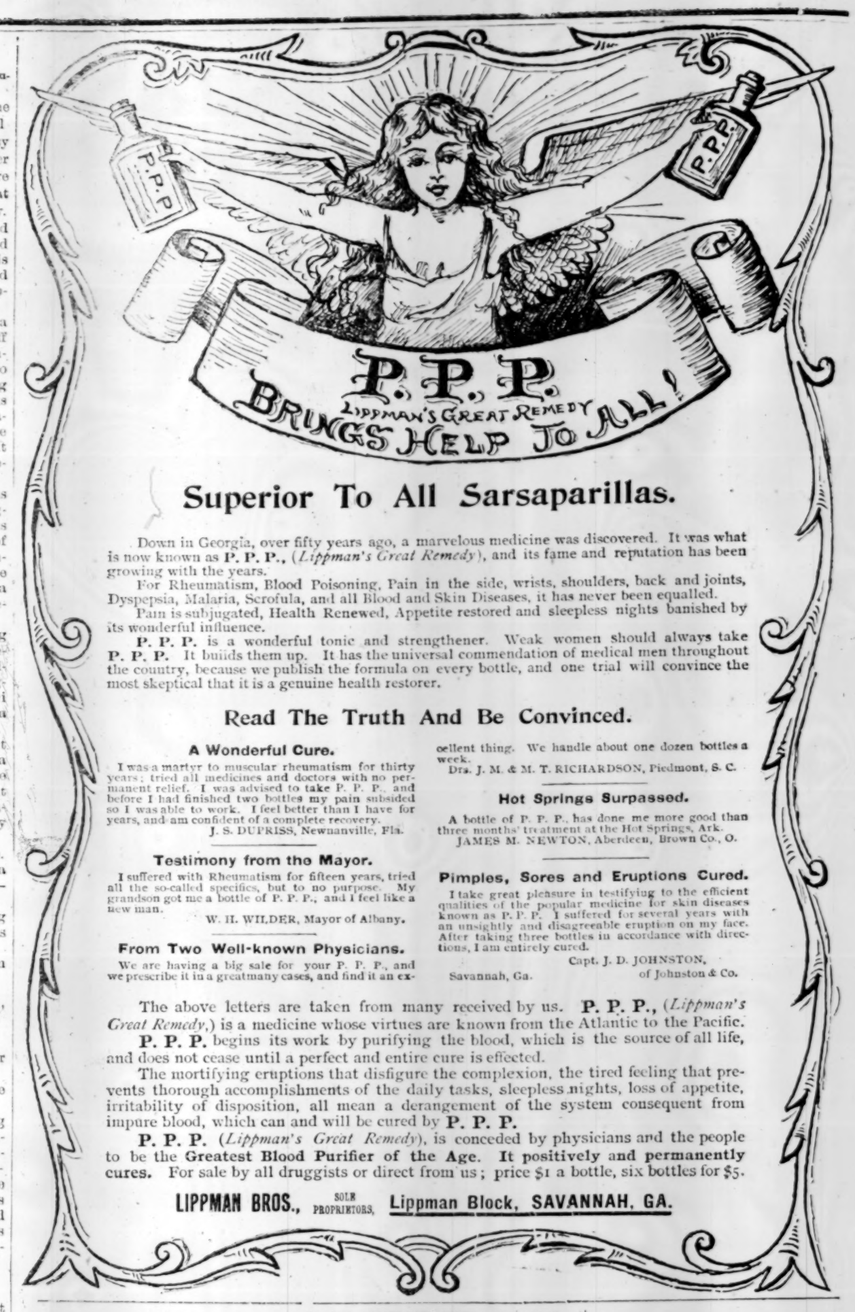
The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.



Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P. and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.
J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.
W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.
Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.
JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.
Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tonic specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cereal. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

"Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 5c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895. Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.
Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am among a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases.
EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or send direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

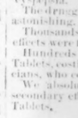
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.
☞ Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal by World's Exposition
For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $50, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates —100 in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ *Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.*
☞ *In order that your letters may reach this College state this notice and address as below.*
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

S. L STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞ If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all —Kinds Of—

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,
105 Fulton Market, N. Y.
SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.
Consignments Solicited,
Prompt Returns

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and —Shippers of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

☞ Write for Stencils and Stationary.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to —— Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again, thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Sec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 In Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va

Write for Circulars &c.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hathaway Bros.

The Reliable Jewelers,

have the best quality and best known Bicycle on earth.

"The Victor"

Leads The Day, Standing Up

UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Gigate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool, Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley & Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Central Store, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achsroe Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Secr'y; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; S. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; J. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travefers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE. **BEST—CHEAPEST** B. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 13, 1896.

☞ A hot wave.

☞ The fruit prospect promising.

☞ The farm crops never looked better.

☞ The Nag's Head Hotel will open on July 1.

☞ The District Convention "sot down" on bolters.

☞ Another cool wave last week, lasting several days.

☞ The preliminary work on the dredging of the Dismal Swamp Canal is in active progress

☞ Every true Republican will gracefully submit to the decree of the majority.

☞ We are again obliged to print a number of half sheets for a large extra demand of this week's issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ Among the five members of the Class to speak at the Commencement of the University, at Chapel Hill, is R. Palemon Jenkins, of Elizabeth City.

☞ A representative of the New York "Herald" is in this section to obtain information about the Dismal Swamp Canal and "write up" the territory through which it passes.

☞ To several inquiries, the CAROLINIAN will state the Republican Senatorial Convention of this District will not be called for some time yet. Due notice will be given.

☞ We acknowledge a very pleasant visit on Friday from George C. Daniels esq., of Wanchese. He was on his return from the Edenton Convention, having been a delegate and did efficient work along the lines that proved successful. He at one time represented Dare county in the Legislature. He is a true Republican and an "all right" man.

☞ To the inquiry, "Who paid the expenses of the special messenger who visited nearly every delegate from Pitt to Currituck, soliciting their support for a straight out nomination for Congress?" the CAROLINIAN does not definitely know, but it proved to be labor and money spent in vain. The delegates heard the seductive arguents, but they *voted* for Cooperation all the same!

☞ The action of the Edenton Convention is a great disappointment to the leading Democrats of the District. They had been led to believe that Skinner would not be endorsed and that Dr. Alexander would be nominated for Congress, feeling assured that it would give them the District. They now confess that the "jig is up" with them—that Skinner will be re-elected. Of course he will be.

☞ A word in regard to the Draw Bridge over Charles Creek at the foot of Shepard street. This bridge, having become rotten, collapsed some months ago and immediate action had to be taken by the Town Commissioners. A new bridge, durable and first-class in all respects, has been constructed, costing $737. It was the duty of the County Commissioners to have built the bridge, as it is a draw-bridge over a navigable stream. The liability of the county is fixed by sections 2053 and 2060 of the Code. The Mayor, who is the legal adviser of the Board of Town Commissioners, presented the bill to the County Commissioners at their last meeting. As heretofore the county had only paid half the cost of erecting this bridge, the Mayor offered to accept one-half the cost, as a compromise, although the statue makes the County liable for the whole amount. Action wasdeferred

☞ That the personal assurances at Edenton of continued confidence, and the letters we have received since our return from leading Republicans of the District, congratulating us upon the work accomplished, are more than gratifying goes without saying. Not only did the intriguing attempt of the selfishly ambitious "combine" to "down" us signally fail, but we had and have the evidence that we still retain the confidence and support of the great mass of Republicans of the District. For twenty-seven years we have been waving the banner of the grand old party here—advocating and defending its principles and working for the overthrow of the Democratic party, and in all that time we have never "gone back" on a friend nor made a pledge that we did not redeem. To us a political promise is as sacred as any other.

——Now that all is over, and having been so grandly vindicated, we take this occasion to say to the vanquished, that we have no resentments; that we are willing to take them by the hand and have them co-operate (as though no friction had occurred) in a united effort to SAVE THE LEGISLATURE, which, after all, is *the* vital question so far as this State is concerned. Here's our ☞, brothers. Let us, henceforth, have "peace and harmony."

☞ Rough winds have been shaking the buds of May.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Against stupidity the very gods fight unvictorious.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ Little seeds make tall weeds; tall weeds make short corn.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Take care of the chips and you will never be without a fire.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ A thing is never too oft repeated which is never sufficiently learned.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ It is much harder to address a lot of people than a lot of envelopes.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ If nine-tenths of the dog's tails were cut off to the ears the country would be better oft.

☞ Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞ There is more gold in the first six inches of the surface soil than in all the mines of California.

☞ "Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞ The young women of the Boston University have taken to baseball. No eyeglasses had been broken when the field was last heard from.

☞ Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during May.

☞ When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞ The horse, it is said, cannot think of but one thing at a time. He must think when he stands hour after hour before a saloon that the place is a first class nuisance.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ It requires more thought to carry on any business to-day than it did fifty years ago. Men cannot follow old beaten paths. They must originate, and that applies to farming as well as other business.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 7-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 65-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and I pe heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:56 and will set to-night at 6:56.—The young man who painted the "signs of the times" is now out of a job.—Mr. C. W. Grice, one of the proprietors of the Nags Head Hotel, is down there with a force of hands getting things in readiness for the season.—The yacht Annie Colton, is on Snell's Ways for repairs.—Said the street philosopher: "It is not so difficult to get something for nothing, but when one gets it it is not worth the price."—Mrs. M. A. Shipp attended as a delegate the convention of the W. C. T. U. at Kinston last week.—

Waste leads to want, and wants leads to woe;
Before you start, consider which way you go.

—"What are you going to be when you become a man, Tommy?" asked uncle Bob. "I'm going to be a sodier, 'cos then I can fight as much as I want to without being caned for it," replied Tommy.—Messrs. T. A. Commander & Sou have recently shipped chancel furniture to churches at Fayetteville, Snow Hill, Murfreesboro, Vanceboro, Winfall, Bath and Bunyan.—The man who was moved to tears complains of the dampness of the premises, and wishes to be moved back again.—The steamer Sophia Wood, of Edenton, is at Willey's Ways for overhauling.—Mr. Newton Underwood attended the annual Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum at Raleigh last week. He was a delegate from Tiber Creek lodge.—Mr. J. D. Burke, of Washington City, gave us a call on Friday. He is politically well posted, and, being a native of Gates county, he feels a deep interest in the politics of this district.—The Listener overhead the following: "Were you very nervous while he was proposing?" "Very; I was afraid we would be interupted."—Saith the Poet:

Though fierce the fiends may fight,
And long though the angels hide,
I know that Truth and Right
Have the Universe on their side.

—Rev. Geo. W. Sanderlin, now of Washington, D. C., was in the city on Friday.—Rev. C. S. Blackwell attended the Southern Baptist Convention at Chattanooga last week.—Think twice before you speak and you may say something more to the point than if you spoke right out without reflection.—Yes, it is possible to have a hard shower of soft water.—Deputy postmaster S. S. Lamb, attended the Northern Settler's Convention at Southern Pines last week. Mr. N. Underwood also spent a day there. Both report that it was a success.—It was a no matter in which Ward: "A beautiful 10 pound baby, sir," said the nurse. "Glorious! Am I a father or a mother?" asked the young husband, who had gotten things mixed in his excitement.—Strawberries are plentiful in market at 10 cents a quart.—Sings a certain Lassie:

His hair is red, his cheeks are pink,
His tie is blue, his coat is yeller,
And that is why my friends all think
I have a rain-beaux for my feller.

—"Well done," was the universal greeting the delegates to the Edenton convention received on their return on Friday.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston returned from Hamden Sidney, Va. on Friday evening.—There was a large number of people in the city trading and on business on Saturday,—Miss Fannie Melson, of Plymouth, was in the city the other day, the guest of Mrs. Geo. W. Cobb.—Said a certain mother to her little boy: "You know, Johnny, when mama whips her little boy, she does it for his own good." "Mama, I wish you didn't think quite so much of me," was the reply.—Too many men and women imagine that one of their "rights" is to have everybody get out of their way.—

A rich man dwells in our town,
Who is noted for telling the truth;
When asked to explain the cause of his gain,
He replies, "advertising, forsooth!"

—Mrs. C. W. Grandy is off on a short visit to New York.—Mr. W. H. Miskell, one of our well-known printers, has gone to Winston to work in the State printing office.—Mr. Hal Vaughan, now of New York, it here visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. Frank Vaughan, on Church street.—J. L. Whedbee, esq., of Hertford, was in the city on Monday—Mr. and Mrs. A. Wadsworth are off on a visit to Greensboro.—The work on Poindexter creek, is not yet completed, and on Tiber creek the progress is very slow. The Dredge has not yet reached half way to Martin street, the roots and stumps impeding it.—The succulent oyster has succumbed to the toothsome strawberry—"Why did Joshua make the sun stand still?" asked the teacher. "I guess it didn't agree with his watch," answered little Tommy.—Ice cream now.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has contracted to move and remodel four houses on West Fearing street, belonging to Mr. E. F. Lamb.—Dr. P. John, Geo. W. Cobb and J. S. Wilcox left yesterday for Raleigh, to attend the Republican State Convention which meets there to-morrow.

CONVENTION NOTES.

—Yes, it was a complete "walkover."

—Said the floor manager of the "combine," when all was over, "We are beaten. You have won, with hands down!"

—The anathemas against the "Elizabeth City ring" didn't count, but, on the other hand, they proved a crushing boomerang!

—Elihu and Abner, finding that their combined strength had dwindled down to 6 votes, as shown on the test vote for permanent Chairman, wisely abandoned the contest.

—Said a looker on at the Convention: "I had heard so much about the 'Elizabeth City ring,' and especially of 'John and Cobb,' and was told that they would be rebuked and defeated, that I decided to watch the proceedings. I soon found that Elizabeth City wasn't asking for anything, but was magnanimously conceding everything elsewhere, even to the other side of the Sound; and further, that the great body of the Convention were in cordial accord with John and Cobb. The fight against them proved to be a grand fizzle.

—One of the delegates from Tyrrell was not a citizen of the State. He was selected by the "combine" as floor manager and also as one of their representatives on the Committee on Credentials. And yet they made the contention that a county had no right to appoint a citizen of another county as an alternate, to represent them in case the delegate was absent. The fact is, the Republicans of each county have the right, when done in regular Convention, to select whom they please—even a citizen of another State, as was done in Tyrrell—to represent them. This was so decided by the last State Convention.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3, postage prepaid.

Animals and Speech.

The theory is advanced by Bayard Taylor that animals remember and recognize the speech of their native land. Once, noticing in Barnum's museum a hippopotamus which wore an unmistakable look of dejection, he spoke to it in English. The beast did not move. Going to another corner of the cage, he said in Arabic:

"I know you. Come here to me."

The animal at once turned its head, and when Taylor repeated the words it came to him, rubbed its head against the bars and looked up at him with evident delight.

Calls for the same species of animals differ in different parts of the world, but each individual will undoubtedly get used to his habitual call. Cab horses have often been known to pay no attention to gentle coaxing, but to start off promptly at the usual flow of expletives.—Chicago News.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

As the strength of a building depends upon the solidity of its foundation, so health depends upon the condition of the blood. To expel impurities and cause the vital fluid to become vigorous and life-giving, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most powerful and effective mehicine in use.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

LEFT

—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

WE HAVE

FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Read the CAROLINIAN.

Thomas Whedbee left Monday for New York.

Baptism at Dry Point Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

John Coleman from Norfolk has been home for a few days visiting his parents.

Miss Laura Pailin left Monday for Yonkers, N. Y.

Revival services were begun at the Presbyterian Church Sunday night.

Enoch Bell, a well-known citizen of this town, died Sunday.

John Davis, who has been residing in Norfolk for sometime, returned home Saturday.

H. A. Pool left Monday for Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Rev. J. A. Faulk delivered a spicy sermon to the Universal Brotherhood Society at Corner Stone Church last Sunday night.

Hons. H. Cale and G. A. Mebane attended the convention at Edenton last week.

John E. Jones had the misfortune to severely injure one of his fingers while at work on Saturday.

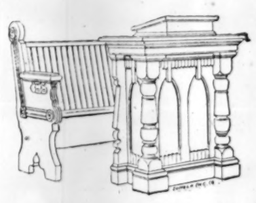
The entertainment at the Normal building on Friday night was quite a success. The literary features were exceptionally fine.

We congratulate our friend and townsman, Prof. J. H. M. Butler, instructor at the A. & M. college, at Greensboro, upon the merited success attending him in his new field of labor. As a testimonial of his scholarly attainments and manly ability the trustees of Livingston College at Salisbury have conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

Rev. Alfred Weeks, jr., of Goldsboro, is spending a few days in our community.

Just now everybody is beginning to take a Spring Medicine. And it is a good thing do provided you take Simmons Liver Regulator, the best Spring Medicine. It's a sluggish liver that clogs the system and makes bad blood. A dose a day of Simmons Liver Regulator makes a new man out of you, and a new woman too. Look out for the red Z on the package. It is Simmons Liver Regulator you want.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your orde for the latter for the Spring Shipping

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Special to the "Carolinian."

It is a noted fact that our Wide-Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co.'s Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compounded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,

Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special attention to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut Herrings largely this season; write for prices.

Address W. J. WOODLEY,

No. 138 and 140 Water St.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY'S

IS

Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

DIVERS.

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; Clothing in great variety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,

WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 163—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

The smallest humming bird weighs twenty grains.

From Goat to Boat.

Even the festive goat in this vernal season has his field sport on the common with a tin can or the but of a log. From the sport of the goat in the spring to the varied sports of the early and late summer, what a world of amusement and what a scene of muscular activity. In all these, ever so helpful, from the bat in the ball field to the oar of the boat and the clatter of the turf, there comes in a large amount of penalty in the shape of serious sprains and troublesome bruises, but no man is a good athlete, nor does he develop well from such exercises without his full share of both. It is a good thing, therefore, that there is provided something which, if always kept ready, is always ready to cure promptly these sudden and painful mishaps. St. Jacobs Oil, without question, passes among all sportsmen as the thing to have, par excellence, in all kinds of sports. It has gained its best reputation from its best cures of this nature, and the man who would enjoy freely the summer sports would be almost foolish not to keep a bottle about him.

A young Chicago girl has forced a young man to pay $100 for having kissed her.

There are people using Dobbins' Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use in 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and most economical soap made. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations. *Dobbins'*.

The number of immigrants from Spain to other countries averages about 33,000 a year.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

That Tired Feel-

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to everyone, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

How to Avoid Cold Feet.

When the involuntary normal action of any organ is disturbed, the weakest part of the body—often quite remote from the seat of trouble—is the first to feel it and sound the alarm. A habit of cold feet may cause serious diseases of both throat and lungs, and these troubles are always aggravated by sitting with cold extremities. The predisposition shows a torpid circulation in the lower limbs, and it checks the healthy action of the skin over the entire body. Sufferers from this habit can never hope to be really well until it is overcome, and they must not only adopt every means to this end, but must avoid exposure to severe cold; never let the fingers become stinging cold by handling ice, or holding them long in ice-cold water. Ankle exercises taken at frequent intervals during the day will assist materially in stimulating the circulation of the blood. Point the toes down to the extremest limit, till slight pain is felt in the ankles, and work the feet up and down in this way eight or ten times; then devitalize them at the ankle and shake them—just as a dog will a rat. Of course such feet must be clothed warmly, and if they are too sensitive to bear woolen or cashmere hose, silk may be worn under cotton, with felt or wool lined shoes.—De morest's Magazine.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases.

Doctors are willing and anxious to help them, but they are the wrong sex to work understandingly.

When the woman of to-day experiences such symptoms as backache, nervousness, lassitude, whites, irregular or painful menstruation, pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, palpitation, "all gone" feeling and blues, she at once takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, feeling sure of obtaining immediate relief.

Should her symptoms be new to her, she writes to a woman, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., who promptly explains her case, and tells her free how to get well.

Indeed, so many women are now appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering the great volume of correspondence which comes in every day. Each letter is answered carefully and accurately, as Mrs. Pinkham fully realizes that a life may depend upon her reply, and into many and many a home has she shed the rays of happiness.

NYNU—19

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A GREAT CUBAN VICTORY

Patriots Repulse the Force of Inclan, Who Beats a Retreat.

THE RAINY SEASON SETS IN.

Details of the Cacaraplara Fight Show That the Insurgents Won and Were Not Defeated, as the Spanish Official Report Stated---No Defence at Punta Brava---Spanish Guerillas Turned Away.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 7.—Details of the Cacaraplara fight have been received and show that the Cubans won a great victory and were not defeated, as the Spanish official report stated. Maceo was not present.

The insurgents numbered 2000 under Delgado and Socarras, and occupied a strong fortified position. Their position was attacked by Spaniards under General Inclan, who were repulsed repeatedly.

Finally the insurgents charged and drove the Spaniards, the latter retreating to Bahia Honda and being continually harrassed. The Spanish loss was about 200 killed and nearly 100 wounded. The insurgent loss was slight, owing to the protection of the hills. General Bernell has been recalled and it is said will be court martialed for failing to arrive in time to aid General Inclan.

The fire at Punta Brava was very destructive. The entire town was burned. The glare was seen in Havana and caused great excitement. Two forts surrendered to the insurgents. The Spanish commander has been arrested by Weyler's orders, and it is said will be court martialed and shot.

Only smouldering ashes now mark the site of Punta Brava. Several persons perished in the flames, and out of 200 houses, 168, all in the centre of the place, were burned. One feature of the destruction of the town made it impossible for the Havana papers to print any details.

THE WAR IN CUBA—INSURGENT SCOUTS.

The forts manned by Spanish troops had surrendered to the enemy and had been stripped of their arms and ammunition. The soldiers were compelled to give even their clothes to the insurgents, and were turned out on the road practically without covering to seek assistance in adjoining villages. Besides, the commander of the local guerillas failed to respond to an appeal made for aid, turning with his men in the opposite direction, and finally going to Punta Brava at noon on the following day, when the town was in ashes. The rebels were then far away.

About half the whole body of rebels entered the town. They were a motley crowd, badly dressed and poorly armed. Some were on horseback, but more were afoot. Some were infirm and aged; others were mere boys. There were no women. They left the scene at three o'clock in the morning, taking all the available provisions and many other things thrown into the streets to save them from fire. The captain of the guerillas was, it is said, near enough to hear the firing, but turned directly around with his men and went rapidly into the cane, where he remained till the following morning.

RAINY SEASON IN CUBA.

It Has Set in All Over the Island---Spanish Reports of Fighting.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 7.—The rainy season has set in and heavy showers are reported from all parts of the island.

An attack has been made by insurgents upon the town of Esperanza, near Cienfuegos, and fourteen houses have been burned.

The Spanish garrison made a brave defence, driving off the insurgents and preventing the entire destruction of the town. Colonel Pareja, with a detachment of troops, pursued the patriots to the zone of Cienfuegos. The insurgents lost nineteen men killed, and one of their number was taken prisoner. The Spaniards lost only one man killed.

CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Resolution on Belligerency Referred to Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The resolution heretofore offered in the Senate by Mr. Morgan, relating to the recognition of belligerent rights in Cuba was at his request laid before that body yesterday. He moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations and expressed the hope that that committee would, before Congress adjourned, report some action that would be deliberate, firm, consistent and energetic for the solution of the question. He did not believe that Congress could adjourn finally leaving that question as it now was.

The resolution was, with a similar one which had been offered by Mr. Call, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The resolution offered by Mr. Call as to the United States citizens captured on board of the schooner Competitor was also laid before the Senate. Mr. Sherman moved to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations. That motion was opposed by Mr. Call, but it was so referred.

New York Correspondents Expelled.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 7.—Captain-General Weyler has expelled from the island James Creelman and F. W. Lawrence, New York newspaper correspondents. General Weyler charges that they have attempted to hold him and the army of Spain responsible for atrocities alleged to have been committed by the insurgents. It is said that the correspondents have been ordered to leave Cuba by the first steamer.

Will Build 7500 Houses Right Off.

What is no doubt the largest building operation ever undertaken in America by one man will be begun in the Twenty-eighth Ward of Philadelphia by James E. Dingee. He is the millionaire brick manufacturer. Mr. Dingee will build 7500 three-story houses on the site of his mammoth brickmaking plant, putting the entire number under way at one time. The houses will be of the same general style, and will be for one family each.

Pennsylvania Prohibition Delegates.

The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists' State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at Pittsburg was called to order by State Chairman Patton, of Lancaster, in Young Men's Christian Hall, Philadelphia. About 400 delegates were present, of whom about one-sixth were women. James Mansel, the Mayor of Williamsport and the "first Prohibition Mayor in Pennsylvania," was Chairman. The following delegates-at-large to the National Convention were elected: D. G. Hendricks, Delaware; H. L. Castle, Allegheny; E. H. Molley, Lebanon; Miss H. Francis Jones, Philadelphia; the Rev. William N. Yates, Philadelphia.

The National Game.

The New York Club has given to Pitcher German notice of release.

Pitcher Pond, of the Baltimores, is the pitching sensation of the season.

Burkett, of Cleveland, starts out as if he was going to lead the batters again this year.

Pitcher Altman, of the Princetons, has done the best work of any college pitcher thus far.

Connor is playing like a colt for St. Louis, all of which must make New Yorkers feel regretful.

Corbett, brother of the pugilist, has been regularly signed for the season by the Baltimore Club.

"Bench-warming" takes the nerve out of a player quicker than anything else.

Anson is quoted as saying that Cary and Gleason are stronger than Doyle and Reitz.

New York and Louisville are the two League cities peculiar for not standing by a losing team.

St. Louis has two pitchers who may be depended upon to do first-class work, Breitenstein and Hart.

Hamilton has had his way. He is now in Boston's centre field, Duffy having changed places with him.

Breitenstein has better control than any left-handed pitcher, not even excepting Kilroy in his palmy days.

The Washington youngsters, Rogers, De Montreville, McAuley and McJames, have so far shown up most promisingly.

TWO NOBLE MONUMENTS.

Incidents of the New London (Conn.) Anniversary Celebration.

New London, Conn., had a fine day of it observing its 250th anniversary. It has received the handsomest soldiers' and sailors' monument, a granite shaft fifty feet high, to be found in New England, through the generosity of Sebastian D. Lawrence. New London also honored the memory of Connecticut's first Governor, John Winthrop, who came from Groton, England, with a little band of Puritans and founded the town. The Winthrop monument is near the spot where Winthrop lived.

Nearly 400 schoolboys, drilled for the occasion and sang "Our Flag is There," and Grand Master Walsh placed the cornerstone in position. The singing of "America" followed.

The day was an ideal one, and the city was at its best. Buildings, public and private, were adorned with the Stars and Stripes. In the harbor a couple of warships, the Cincinnati and the Montgomery, were lying. The streets were filled with people.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument was accepted by Mayor Johnson. Addresses by United States Senator Hawley and President Smith, of Trinity College, followed. The singing of "America" by all present and a salute from the warships ended the ceremony.

At 2 o'clock a parade, in which were detachments from the Army and Navy, the Third Regiment of State Militia, companies of the Governor's Foot Guard, Putnam Phalanx, the Fire Department and civic organizations, took place.

An elaborate display of fireworks was made in the evening.

SWEEPING CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

30,000 Government Employes Transferred to the Classified Lists.

The President, by his signature, extended the provisions of the Civil Service law to 30,000 Government employes, increasing the number of positions on the classified lists from 55,738 to 85,135. With a few minor exceptions between the extremes of officials whose confirmation by the Senate is constitutionally requisite, and mere laborers and workmen, Government appointments are withdrawn as far as possible from political influence and protected in their tenure of office by the merit system.

The new order cancelled all former orders previously issued and went into effect at once, from the moment of its signature the new order made all Government officials directly responsible to the Civil Service Commission for appointments and changes.

The new rules divide the executive civil service into five branches, as follows: The departmental service, the Custom House service, the Postoffice service, the Government printing service and the internal revenue service.

In the departmental service are classified all officers and employes (except laborers and persons who have been nominated for confirmation) in the several executive departments, the commissions, the District of Columbia, the railway mail service, Indian service, pension agencies, steamboat inspection service, marine hospital service, lighthouse service, mints and assay offices, revenue cutter service, sub-treasuries and engineer departments, and the forces employed by custodians of public buildings. The only exception made in the Treasury Department is in favor of those in the life-saving service.

In the Custom House service are classified all officers and employes in any customs district whose employes number as many as five.

In the Postoffice service are classified all officers and employes in any free delivery postoffice.

In the Internal Revenue service are classified all officers and employes in every internal revenue district, except, of course, as in the other cases, mere laborers.

The number of classified places exempted from examination has been reduced from 2009 to 775, which are mainly positions of cashiers in the customs, postal, and internal revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the classified list.

CALIFORNIA FOR M'KINLEY.

She Instructs for Him and Declares for Free Silver.

The California State Republican Convention at Sacramento declared flatly for Governor McKinley and has instructed its delegates to vote for him at St. Louis. This decisive action, which leaves no delegate any loophole to escape, was due to the eloquence of George A. Knight, a San Francisco lawyer. The platform as originally submitted endorsed Governor McKinley and instructed the delegates to vote for him, but its language was cold. Mr. Knight submitted a substitute whisn expressly instructed delegates to vote for him as long as there was any chance of his success. This substitute was passed with a whoop, and thus places California squarely in the McKinley column.

The convention platform declares flatly in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and favors making silver as well as gold legal tender in payment of all debts. There was no opposition to this, as the free silver sentiment in California is practically unanimous. The platform also contains a plank favoring woman suffrage.

U. S. Grant, of San Diego, son of the late President Grant; John D. Spreckels, George A. Knight, of San Francisco, and Lionel A. Sheldon, of Los Angeles, were elected delegates-at-large.

John C. Lynch, of San Bernardino, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation.

Must Cultivate "Burnsides."

The members of Burnside Camp, Sons of Veterans, Tekonsha, Mich., passed resolutions of a birsute order at a recent meeting. The resolutions state that since the camp is named after the famous General Burnside, the originator of the notable Burnside cut in whiskers, the members are commanded to put forth their best efforts in growing Burnside whiskers. The resolutions remain in force until after the next annual encampment at Holland June 23. The penalty of failure is any treat the successful members may demand.

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

The New Jersey Prohibitionists held their State Convention at Trenton and elected twenty-eight delegates to their National Convention, to be held at Pittsburg on May 28. About 250 delegates were in attendance, including half a dozen women. Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark, was elected one of the delegates-at-large. Each of the eight Congress Districts elected two delegates. In the delegation-at-large are four men who have been candidates for Governor on the Prohibitionaicket, Messrs. Nicholson Lamont, Solomon Parsons, of Paterson, and Henry W. Wilbur, of Vineland. The Rev. Charles H. Mead was the Chairman.

Prominent People.

The late Baron Hirsh left $5,000,000 to charity.

Cecil Rhodes's income as managing director of the Consolidated Gold Fields Company last year was more than $1,650,000.

Prince Bismarck is said to earn about $175,000 a year from the various industrial undertakings in which he is a participant.

The fiftieth anniversary of Dr. William Henry Green, President of Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary, was celebrated at Princeton.

Postmaster-General Wilson is the most studious member of the Cabinet. He goes into society very little, and spends most of his leisure in his library.

Dr. William Salmon, of Penylynn Court, Glamorganshire, Wales, has entered on his 107th year. He is the oldest Freemason in the world and the oldest doctor in Great Britain.

Young King Alexander of Servia has got the mitten again, Princess Marie of Greece, whom he hoped to marry, having become engaged to Grand Duke George Michaelovitch of Russia.

Count Tolstoi, the Russian novelist, who went among the bicyclists last year, aged sixty-seven, recently applied in Moscow for the permit which wheelmen need who wish to ride within the city lines.

Herr Frederick Henry Geffcken, the celebrated German jurisconsult and publicist, died at Munich, Bavaria, from suffocation, as the result of the explosion of a petroleum lamp. He was sixty-six years of age.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Quadrennial Session of a Month Begun at Cleveland, Ohio.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will be in session for one month, was called to order in the Central Armory at Cleveland, Ohio, by Bishop Bowman. There are four accredited

BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN, D. D., St. Louis (Mo.) Senior Bishop of Methodist Episcopal Church.

women delegates to the Conference, and the question as to their admission came up immediately after the appointment of the committees.

When the name of Lydia A. Trimble was called on the roll the opponents of the admission of women moved that the name be taken from the rolls until it was ascertained whether she was rightfully a member of the Conference. Bishop Bowman refused to entertain the motion on the ground that the Conference was not yet organized. The announcement was greeted with applause by the champions of the women's cause.

A series of resolutions reciting the fact that the lay delegates were not being given their full privileges, and demanding that the lay delegates be given the right to choose their own members on the committees, was adopted.

The debate on the woman question was finally precipitated by the Rev. Dr. Buckley, of New York, who read a challenge signed by prominent opponents of women, which gave twelve reasons why women should not be recognized, prominent among them being the refusal of previous conferences to recognize them.

BISHOP EDWARD G. ANDREWS, New York.

It was moved that a Committee on Eligibility be appointed to determine the eligibility of the four women delegates and that the committee report immediately.

J. B. Grow, in a fervid speech, attempted to amend the motion by inserting a clause providing that the women should not participate in the Conference until their eligibility had been decided. The amendment was defeated and the original motion adopted.

CRIPPLE CREEK ALMOST WIPED OUT.

An Explosion Kills Four Men and Injures Seventeen.

Practically all of Cripple Creek, Col., that was not destroyed by the big fire of a few days ago, has just been burned. Thousands are homeless. Four persons were killed and seventeen injured, several fatally, by a boiler explosion in the Palace Hotel.

The flames started in the kitchen of the Portland Hotel and communicated to a big lumber yard in the rear of the hotel. The flames spread rapidly and the firemen tried vainly to save the remainder of the town by blowing up buildings with dynamite.

In response to a request for help a special train carrying fire engines and a squad of police and deputy sheriffs left Denver for Cripple Creek at 5.30 p. m. At 6 p. m. the fire had burned itself out, and Mayor Steele telegraphed Chairman Webber, of the Fire and Police Board of Denver, that the firemen and policemen were not needed.

A special policemen shot and killed an unknown man found carrying away valuables from a burning building. Mayor Steele telegraphed Mayor Murray, of Denver, as follows: "Thousands homeless. Send tents."

There is not a building left standing in the business section of the city, and the loss is probably about $2,000,000. Only a few residences on the outskirts remain. The wires in the town are all down and the telegraph office is rigged up in a freight car.

VICTORY FOR REBELS.

Cubans Said to Have Routed a Spanish Column.

News of a bloody battle near Zanja, Cuba has been received. General Munez tried to prevent General Calixto Garcia from crossing the Canto River. Munez organized a strong land column, and, ordering gunboats to proceed up the river to co-operate, left Manzanillo to intercept Garcia. The latter, with Rabi's column, made a junction with the forces of Maria Rodriguez from Camsaguey. The combined insurgent forces attacked Munez as he was advancing and defeated him. Munez lost over 200 killed and 400 wounded. But for the gunboats Munez's column would have been destroyed. Munez retreated to Manzanillo, and Garcia is now operating without opposition.

Suicide of a Young Bride.

Mrs. Mary, wife of James B. Clark, committed suicide by hanging, at Lynn., Mass. She was twenty-nine years old, newly married, and despondent from ill health. She lived in the same house with William E. Pierce, a bridegroom of a week, who had just attempted suicide by jumping from a train at Revere.

Striking Servants Win.

The strike of the servant girls of Superior, Wis., which had been on several days, is now over, as nearly every employer has given in to the demand for $15 a month.

Suicide After the Fire.

Robert Campbell, a prominent society man of Cripple Creek, Col., ex-Mayor of Central City, who was impoverished by the great fire at Cripple Creek, his extensive properties there being uninsured, killed himself in a fit of despondency by shooting himself through the heart. His wife subsequently attempted self-destruction.

Newspaper Men at the Conventions.

The Washington newspaper men are warning the managers of the National conventions that they should make provisions for at least 600 reporters and correspondents. There will be no less than 150 from Washington.

Minor Mention.

Lord Dunraven has sold his interest in the yacht Valkyrie.

In Japan a favorite method of using tea is to grind the leaves to powder and drink them with the infusion.

A Chicago church advertises that the bicycles of worshipers will be taken care of during the service, and checks issued for them.

The oldest Sister of Charity in the world is Sister Gonzaga, of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, Penn. She was born in 1812.

The heat in Australia was so intense during the month of January that even the natives had the prickly heat, a thing never known before.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The resolution reported by Elections Committee No. 2, confirming the title of John G. Shaw (Dem.) to the seat occupied by him as a Representative from the Third District of North Carolina, contested by Cyrus Thompson (Pop.), was agreed to.

When the bill to pension the widow of the late Secretary W. Q. Gresham came up in the House Mr. Crowther (Rep., Mo.) moved to reduce the amount from $100 to $50 a month. This motion was lost after being antagonized by Messrs. Pickler (Rep., S. D.), Curtis (Rep., N. Y.), Cannon (Rep., Ill.), and Evans (Rep., Ky.), who eulogized the services of General Gresham to the country.

The Senate amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, striking out two battleships, was non-concurred in by the House.

Populists combined with the Democrats in the Senate to prevent the seating of Dupont, who claims election to the Senate from Delaware.

By request of the State Department the Solicitor-General has moved the Supreme Court to decide speedily the appeals in the Horsa filibustering expedition case, involving clear definitions of neutrality and what constitutes a military expedition.

An attempt to side-track the bond-investigation resolution was again defeated in the Senate.

By a vote of 5 to 1 House Elections Committee No. 2 decided the contested election case of Mitchell against Walsh, from the Eighth New York City District, in favor of the contestant.

The Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill. It reduces the number of battleships asked for by the House to two. Chandler's amendment calling for twenty more torpedo boats was defeated.

After a debate continuing over five days the House, by a vote of 157 to 81, passed the Bankruptcy Bill.

Senator White, of California, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jewell, of the Transvaal, and Mr. Truslow, the New York attorney for John Hays Hammond, called on the President in relation to Mr. Hammond. The President manifested deep interest in the fate of Mr. Hammond. He expressed a high regard for President Kruger.

The Japanese Minister in Washington, Mr. Shinichiro Kurino, has received notice from his Government that he will be transferred to the Italian mission. His successor will be Mr. Hoshi Tori, a distinguished man in Japan, and formerly President of the Lower House of the Japanese Diet.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel.	11	4	.733	Washing'n.	8	7	.533
Pittsburg	9	5	.643	Baltimore.	8	7	.533
Chicago.	10	6	.625	Brooklyn.	7	8	.467
Boston	9	6	.600	St. Louis.	6	10	.375
Cincinnati.	9	6	.600	New York.	4	11	.267
Cleveland.	7	6	.538	Louisville.	2	14	.125

A mob at Elliston, Ky., lynched a physician named Farrell for beating his wife.

George Cannon and Thomas Atherton, two miners at Whitwell, Tenn., were killed by the premature explosion of a blast.

The National Municipal League held its annual conference in Baltimore.

Four vessels went ashore in a gale on the Massachusetts coast.

Only $10,000 of the $40,000 promised by Chicago to the Democratic National Committee to obtain the convention has been raised and only $26,000 has been subscribed.

The celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of New London, Conn., by Jonn Winthrop was held.

A broken rail at New Haven, Ohio, caused a freight wreck, fatally injuring two persons, and seriously wounding a number of others. Eighteen loaded freight cars were demolished.

A team of horses drawing three tons of coal took fright at an elephant in the circus parade at Paterson, N. J., dashed into the dense crowd, killed a boy and seriously injured a number of persons.

About 2600 men are on strike in the yards of the Newport News (Va.) Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

The swarm of prospectors in Alaska are finding encouragement in the indications of gold in the Cook's Inlet region.

Kates Stokes Stetson, widow of the millionaire theatrical manager, who died a few weeks ago, expired suddenly in Boston.

The Franklin Sugar Refinery, Philadelphia, which has been idle for four or five months, started again in full operation. Over 1000 hands are employed at the refinery, and a majority of the old men returned to work.

Love Alford, ex-Speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives, shot himself in the head at Waterloo, Iowa, while suffering from insomnia.

Evidence has been obtained that an organized band of firebugs is at work in New Britain, Conn.

Lawrence Farley, an electric light trimmer, was struck dead in the Bowery, New York City, by his hand touching a live wire.

On Morningside Heights, New York City, the new site of Columbia University was dedicated with imposing ceremonies.

At Ellsworth, Me., the residence of Senator Eugene Hale was burned. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $45,000.

The United States gunboat Petrel, which has been five years on the Asiatic station, arrived at San Francisco.

Isaac Williams, colored, was burned to death in the town jail at Claxton, Ga. Williams is supposed to have fired the building in an effort to escape. He was the only occupant.

Andrew Carnegie has bought for $25,000 a plot of ground at Duquesne, Penn., on which he will erect a public library, a gymnasium and a natatorium. The estimated cost of the buildings is $150,000.

"Bill" Taylor, one of the murderers of the Meeks family, was hanged at Carrollton, Mo. The crime for which Taylor was hanged was the murder on the night of May 11, 1894, of "Gus" Meeks, his wife and two little children. George Taylor, "Bill's" little brother, was to have been hanged with "Bill," but he escaped from jail.

Warren Fisher, who came into prominence in 1876 through his connection with the investigation of charges aimed at James G. Blaine, died at his home on Fisher avenue, Roxbury, Mass.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution met at Richmond, Va., and observed the anniversary of the first inauguration of Washington as President of the United States. General Horace Porter; President-General, called the meeting to order. William Wirt Henry, President of the Virginia Society, welcomed the delegates.

Hamilton Disston, the well known manufacturer and politician, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia, Penn. His life was insured for over $1,000,000, he being the second largest insured man in the country.

Louise Adams, twenty-seven years old, and Annie Shemp, fourteen years old, were drowned in the Delaware River, Philadelphia, Penn., by the capsizing of a rowboat.

Foreign Notes.

The inquest held upon the body of Colonel North, who died suddenly in the office of the Guano Syndicate, London, has shown that his death was caused by syncope.

Copious showers of rain fell in Madrid, Spain, and throughout the adjoining provinces, a circumstance which is ascribed by the people to the beneficence of St. Isidore, Madrid's patron saint, to whom the populace had appealed for rain and for the suppression of the Cuban rebellion.

It is announced from Johannesburg, South African Republic, that the convicted members of the Reform Committee will be released on payment of nominal fines.

The Italian forces have withdrawn from Adigrat. This indicates that the Italian garrison at Adigrat and the force which has just relieved it will fall back on the more northern posts occupied by Italy during the rainy season, when military operations cannot be carried on.

Rebels in Leon, Nicaragua, before they fled tortured prominent citizens to extort funds.

Cecil Rhodes has placed himself unreservedly in the hands of Mr. Chamberlain. He resigned as managing director of the Chartered Company.

Muzaper-ed-Din, the second son of Nasr-ed-Deen, was enthroned Shah of Persia in Tabriz. The new Shah received a telegram of congratulation from his eldest brother who was expected to contest the succession.

Rather bad weather unfortunately marked the opening of the "National Hungarian Millenial Exhibition" at Buda Pesth, but did not detract from the enthusiasm of the populace or the brilliancy of the proceedings.

An Anarchist plot for the assassination of King Humbert of Italy is reported to have been discovered in Naples.

Li Hung Chang has arrived at St. Petersburg, Russia, bearing a letter from the Emperor of China to the Czar and numerous costly presents.

Serious rioting occurred in Bilbon, Spain. The Socialists, who were celebrating May Day, attacked a number of miners who were at work, and stoned them until they were driven away from their posts. The rioters then looted a number of shops and canteens.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

19

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			21,580
Condensed milk, gals			238
Cream, gals			562

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ₱	—	@₱	16
Firsts	14½	@	15
Thirds to seconds	11	@	14
State—Fancy	15	@	15½
Welsh tubs—Fancy	14½	@	15
Western Im. Creamery	9½	@	12
Western Dairy	7	@	9
Factory, firsts	—	@	10

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	8½	@	8¾
Full cream, good to prime	7½	@	8
State Factory—Part skims, large		@	5
Part skims, choice	2	@	5
Full skims	2	@	6

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	10½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	11
Western—Prime to choice	10¼	@	10½
Southern—Best	8	@	9
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 35	@	1 87½
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 17½
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 30
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	75	@	77½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Oranges, Cal., ₱ box	2 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	—	@	—
State, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Russet	2 75	@	3 25
Baldwin	2 50	@	3 25
Cranberries, Jersey, ₱ crate	75	@	1 75
Strawberries, N. C., ₱ qt	6	@	15

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	1 05
Clover mixed	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye	95	@	1 05
Oat	—	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Maine Hebron, ₱ sack	75	@	1 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₱ crate	1 50	@	2 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	25	@	1 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl	25	@	1 01
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	—	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	15	@	1 00
Carrots	50	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia	50	@	75
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, ₱ basket	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Green peas, ₱ basket	75	@	1 75
String beans, ₱ crate	2 50	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches	50	@	2 50
Radishes, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	1 50	@	3 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ pair	80	@	90
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	45

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	12
Chickens, Phila., fair	12	@	14
Western, dry picked	8	@	10½
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, ₱ lb	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb	9	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 30	@	4 50
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 05
Wheat—No. 2 Red	74	@	74½
May	—	@	69
Corn—No. 2	—	@	35
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25¼
Track, White	24	@	28
Rye—No. 2, Western	43¾	@	44¼
Barley—Feeding	37¼	@	38
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.50c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	7¾
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	5	@	7
Country dressed	3½	@	6
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	—	@	3 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 70	@	4 10
Dressed	5	@	6

HORRID BUTCHERY IN A TEMPLE.

Moplahs Caught Like Rats in a Trap by a Rajah's Followers.

Papers received from the Orient on the steamer China give a vivid description of the slaughter of nearly 100 Moplah fanatics in a temple at Manjeri, in Southern India. The Moplahs were caught like rats in a trap. Volley after volley was sent into them by the Rajah's followers, and in a short time a large majority were down. The remainder, with courage born of fanaticism which astonished the onlookers, kept firing off guns in the direction of the attacking party, but did no damage.

The most revolting spectacle was to see the wounded having their throats cut by their comrades who